

DEMOCRATS IN A CAUCUS.

IT WAS CALLED TO TAKE ACTION ON CARLISLE'S BILL.

There Was Strong Opposition to be Found by the Action of the Caucus—Mr. Sperry's Amendment Was Rejected by an Overwhelming Majority.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The caucus of the house democrats to consider what action shall be taken regarding the Carlisle banking bill was called to order shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Holman of Indiana, the chairman of the caucus committee, presided. One hundred and seventy-five members were present. Among those in attendance were nearly all the democratic leaders, including Speaker Crisp.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the roll call Mr. Livingston of Georgia made a motion that all those present should be bound by the action of the caucus.

There was an instant chorus of "No," and a point of order was made against the motion.

The chair (Mr. Holman) sustained the point of order, stating in effect that the uniform practice of thirty years was that caucuses are advisory and not binding in their character.

Speaker Crisp took the floor and said that the democratic party in congress has kept its pledges. It has reformed the tariff, repealed the federal election law and practiced economy in appropriations. The party has differed in matters affecting currency and finances. The secretary of the treasury has formulated a bill. The question is, can the party agree upon something at this session? He believed legislation should be passed that would respond to the call of the treasury and of the country. He then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Carlisle currency bill should be passed by the house of representatives substantially as presented in the substitute which has been printed in the Record and which will be offered at the proper time by the chairman of the committee on banking and currency, and that the committee on currency be requested to report an order to-morrow after the reading of the journal, which shall provide for its consideration, for one more day for general debate and thereafter under the five minute rule, and a final vote thereon at the earliest time practicable during this week.

Mr. Bland of Missouri immediately took the floor and opposed the Crisp resolution. He characterized the Carlisle bill as a repudiation of the time-honored principles of the democratic party from the days of Jefferson, Madison and all of the great leaders down to the present time. He stated with great emphasis that he would never support any measure which extended the power of the national banks. In reply to a question he said he was willing to go back to the democratic doctrine of coinage both metals and abolishing the ten per cent. tax on state banks.

Mr. Bland added in conclusion that he was unwilling to accept the dictation of the secretary of the treasury in this matter.

Mr. Springer of Illinois supported the resolution. "The pending bill," he said, "comes as near to democratic sentiment as it is possible to have it. We can't get what everybody desires; but this comes with the sanction of a democratic administration and is the best that can be done. To a large extent it is intended to cure existing ills."

Mr. Cox of Tennessee, a member of the banking and currency committee, spoke earnestly in behalf of the bill. It was the best, he said, that it was possible to formulate at this time. The secretary of the treasury was making an appeal for help, and that appeal ought to be responded to affirmatively.

Mr. Coombs of New York opposed the Carlisle bill and pointed out what he regarded as imperfections. He explained the bill introduced by himself several days ago and advocated its adoption. Mr. Bailey of Texas opposed the measure.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia advocated the bill. The time for quibbling over matters of detail had gone by, he said. The demands of the time should be met by the prompt adoption of the measure.

Mr. Coffeen of Wyoming opposed the bill from the standpoint of the silverites of Wyoming.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas also opposed the bill and advocated the repeal of the state bank tax.

Mr. Washington of Tennessee spoke in favor of the state bank system and advocated the bill.

Mr. Sperry of Connecticut advocated the bill introduced by him last week, which provided for the funding of the legal tenders and the issuance of a low interest bearing bond. He then moved that the pending resolution be so amended as to read that it is the sense of the caucus that the bill introduced by him shall be passed by the house.

Mr. Terry of Kansas offered an amendment authorizing each state treasurer to buy silver bullion sufficient in amount to coin a dollar for every inhabitant of the state; to present it to the United States treasurer, the latter to coin it into dollars and in turn present it to the state treasurer.

After speeches by Messrs. Hall of Missouri and Brickner of Wisconsin, Mr. Coffeen of Wyoming offered a resolution extending the time for general debate by three days.

Speaker Crisp made a point of order against it and the point was sustained. Mr. Crisp then demanded the previous question on the resolution introduced by him and the amendments. The previous question was ordered. The

TERRY AMENDMENT WAS FIRST CONSIDERED.

It was defeated by a vote of 64 yeas to 64 nays. The Sperry amendment was then rejected by an overwhelming majority, there being but thirteen votes in its favor. These were cast by Messrs. Wells and Brickner of Wisconsin, Sperry and DeForest of Connecticut, McAleer of Pennsylvania, Harter and Pierson of Ohio, Fielder of New Jersey, and Lockwood, Coombs, Hendrix, Tracey and Strauss of New York.

The second proposition was as to the limitation of debate by the committee on rules. The first proposition was carried by a vote of 81 yeas to 69 nays and the second proposition without material objection. The New York speakers who visited for the first proposition were Messrs. Lockwood, Warner and Strauss. Four others, Messrs. Cookman, Covert, Hendrix and Ryan, voted in the negative.

At 5 o'clock the caucus adjourned. Seventy-five democratic members were absent from the caucus. Mr. Springer believes that many of those who opposed the Crisp resolution to-day will support the Carlisle bill in the end, more especially as some of them believe that it will be amended so as to be more in conformity with their sentiments. He thinks that a majority of the seventy-five absentees will also support the bill and that it will carry by a fair majority.

Other gentlemen regard the spirit displayed at the caucus as indicating the death of the measure. They say that the speeches in opposition to the bill show that the extreme silver men, as well as the opponents of free silver, but few exceptions have joined hands in opposition to the measure and that their opposition will be supplemented by the solid vote of the republicans and populists, and that as a result the measure cannot pass the house.

WANT BREAD OR WORK.

A Demand Made on the Captain of a British Cruiser.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 7.—A mob of unemployed men proceeded to-day to the British cruiser Tourmaline, now in port here, and a deputation representing them interviewed the warship's captain, demanding bread and work, asking whether he would prevent their obtaining food by force. The captain promised them that he would write to Governor O'Brien and other executive authorities about their representations. He then advised them to disperse, telling them to return to-morrow when he would be prepared to give them an answer. The mob thereupon dispersed.

If, however, work or food is not forthcoming to-morrow the consequences, it is apprehended, will be serious.

Governor O'Brien this afternoon gave his assent to all the bills dealing with financial questions which the colonial legislature has passed. The bill removing the disabilities of politicians convicted of bribery has been reserved for the British imperial government's assent.

On the arrival here of the steamer Sylvia from Halifax the Bank of Montreal officials now here received \$250,000 in specie, besides paper sufficient to establish a circulation of \$1,000,000. The bank opens a branch house here on Wednesday.

MAHDISTS ARE DEFEATED.

Italian Government to Send More Troops to Massowah.

London, Jan. 7.—The Central News hears from Cairo:

Reports of serious fighting in the vicinity of Kassala continue persistently. The Italians under General Barateri are said to have defeated 15,000 Mahdists, although they sustained heavy losses.

No confirmation of this account can be obtained. It is stated that Egypt contemplates helping the Italians by making a strong attack upon Dongola. No final decision has been reached, however, the dispatch says.

A Rome dispatch says the government will send six hundred troops to Massowah.

MAY BE WIPED OUT.

Estate of the Late Cyrus W. Field is in Danger.

New York, Jan. 7.—The fact came out in the supreme court this afternoon that the estate of the late Cyrus W. Field is in danger of being completely wiped out. This arises out of the failure of Field, Lindley, Welch and Co. for nearly \$2,000,000 two years ago. For some time creditors of the defunct firm have been filing claims against the estate, alleging that Cyrus W. Field was a general partner in the firm, whose head was his son, Edward M. Field. This contention is strenuously disputed and it declares that Mr. Field was only a special partner in the firm, having invested in it \$500,000.

The claims against the estate of Mr. Field are so numerous and of such a complicated nature that an action has been brought by George Waddington, as trustee of the trust created for Cyrus William Field and his children under the will of his father, with a view to having the court assume the administration of the estate to have all the claims arising against it passed upon. In this one litigation, instead of in a number of complicated actions, and to have all persons having claims against the estate to file them and to require all creditors to make proof of their claims in this action.

Justice Barrett to-day granted an order for the service of the summons in the action upon Carl Welch and S. E. Kirstein, who live in Germany by publication. The action is brought against Daniel Lord and the other co-defendants of Mr. Field's will and all others who are in any way interested in the estate.

IT MUST BE INVESTIGATED.

STRONG CHARGE BY JUDGE INGRAHAM TO THE GRAND JURY.

He Hopes They Will Examine Every Point of Evidence Against the Accused Police Officers and See They Do Not Go Unpunished.

New York, Jan. 7.—The extraordinary grand jury about which there has been so much interest was impaneled this morning in the court of oyer and terminer. Judge Ingraham read the code describing the duties of the grand jury. He said that for many months past serious charges had been made against public officials in this city.

"The charges," said he, "have been made before a legislative committee and they must be investigated."

"These charges have involved sometimes all the officers of the city government and has applied to all the officers from the highest to the lowest. In some instances actual corruption and in others general charges of incompetency have been reiterated so often that the name of a holder of a public office has almost become synonymous with that of a person false to duties or incompetent in the discharge of them."

"There has come before the legislative committee evidence tending to show that in the police force certain members have established a system by which the laws are enforced against those who are unable to pay or unwilling to pay, so that crime has been permitted to exist through the payment of money. I realize that most of the witnesses are of such a character that they will require to be carefully corroborated. Still the fact remains that the evidence has been given and that a large majority of the citizens believe in the existence of the corruption. It is to be hoped you will carefully examine every bit of evidence against the accused and where you find that evidence warrants it see that they do not go unpunished."

William Travers Jerome, who was Mr. Goff's associate in the Lexow investigation, will have charge of the police cases. It is expected that before the grand jury finishes its work a month hence at least one inspector and many captains, sergeants and patrolmen will be awaiting trial. The jury will also take up offenses against the election laws committed in November. In this list is said to be the case of Police Commissioner Sheehan, accused of interfering with the election in the Tenth district.

THE DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMY.

Brantford Patients Treated With Anti-Toxin With Success.

Brantford, Jan. 7.—The anti-toxin which has been secured here and with which the diphtheria patients have been treated, is having good effect. Dr. Pinney, the physician attending the diphtheria patients, said this evening that four patients who are ill with diphtheria have been treated with the new cure and they are now slowly recovering. There have been 10 recoveries in the town to-day and it is believed here that the epidemic is about over.

THE LATE EMIL C. HAMMER.

He Left No Will—His Estate to be Offered For Sale—Well Known in Brantford.

Brantford, Jan. 7.—Last May Emil C. Hammer, the largest stockholder and treasurer of the United States Watch company, Waltham, died in Brantford, Conn. Notwithstanding the fact that at his demise he was worth millions, he left no will, and it is to comply with the state law concerning the settlement of estates where no will is left that the property is now offered for sale. The factory, however, will not be closed, for the immediate relatives of the deceased, in conjunction with his estate, are abundantly able and willing to render all needed assistance. If the factory is not purchased by outsiders the family will come to the rescue and keep it running.

China's Envoy Started. London, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Peking to the Central News says that Chang Yip Hoon, Chinese peace envoy to Japan, started for Tokio to-day.

Pettigrew is Renominated. Pierre, S. D., Jan. 7.—The joint republican caucus of the South Dakota legislature to-day unanimously renominated R. F. Pettigrew for United States senator. The nomination will be ratified by the legislature on the 29th inst.

Publicly Challenged Corbett. Glasgow, Jan. 7.—At a boxing exhibition here this evening Peter Jackson publicly challenged Corbett to meet him and declared that he would not retire from the ring without beating the American champion. His speech was hailed with cries of "Hail the right."

Will Surrender No Territory. Paris, Jan. 7.—The Paris edition of the Herald will print to-morrow a dispatch from Shanghai saying that China's peace envoys to Japan have been instructed not to surrender any territory.

Anti-Toxine Used. Worcester, Jan. 7.—Anti-toxine was used in this city to-day for the first time, the patient being a five-year-old child in South Worcester. The anti-toxine was obtained from the biological laboratory in New York, and was administered by the city physician. The child was taken sick Friday, and examination proved that the case was one of true diphtheria. Developments are expected to-morrow.

STAMFORD HOSPITAL. May Obtain the \$25,000 Appropriation. Stamford, Jan. 7.—It is highly probable that the trustees of the Stamford hospital will be successful in raising the remainder of the \$7,500 to secure the state appropriation of \$25,000 made last year.

UPHELD THE LAW. Supreme Court Decides an Important Insurance Case. Washington, Jan. 7.—The supreme court of the United States to-day in an opinion read by Justice White affirmed the constitutionality of the law of the state of California which forbids any person to procure a policy of insurance for a resident of that state in any company not expressly authorized by law to do business within its limits under the law of that state on that subject.

Two points were raised in behalf of the appellant. (1) That a policy of marine insurance was a matter of interstate commerce and beyond the power of the state to regulate. Justice White stated that the court held that marine insurance was not interstate commerce and the power of a state to regulate insurance within its territory was declared to be absolute and plenary. (2) That the law was an attempt to exercise the authority of the state beyond its territory. This was also overruled.

The judgment of the supreme court of the state was therefore affirmed. Justices Harlan, Brewer and Jackson dissented in an opinion read by Justice Harlan.

WILL DENY ALL MOTIONS. Judge Grosscup Will Decide Against Debs. Chicago, Jan. 7.—Judge Grosscup announced to-day that he would render his decision in the proceedings to quash the indictments for conspiracy against Eugene V. Debs and others to-morrow afternoon. He indicated by his words that he would deny the motion to quash and told counsel to be ready to go on trial. Several motions for separate trials were made and all denied.

To-morrow morning Debs and the other officers and directors of the American Railway union, with the exception of McVean, will go to jail and a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for before Judge Woods. If he denies the writ the case will be at once taken to the supreme court.

In the latter case the conspiracy trial is certain to be postponed.

After the adjournment of the court of appeals Judge Woods, sitting as a circuit judge, informed the attorneys for the defendants and the government that he would overrule the application for a writ of habeas corpus, as he could not review his own decision and would send all the appeals direct to the supreme bench. Judge Woods added that he was not disposed to enforce the imprisonment of the defendants, but would remand them to the custody of the marshal to-morrow, and that the officer would undoubtedly use his own discretion.

Severe Earthquakes Continue. Rome, Jan. 7.—Severe earthquakes continue to shake northern Sicily. The roofs of the church and hospital at San Martino, province of Messina, were demolished this afternoon. Losses of property are reported from several other towns.

BOTH GIRLS ARE FOUND. They Were Frightened About The Talk of Indiscreet Conduct. Springfield, Mass., Jan. 7.—Miss Chesapeake and Miss Bird, who left Mt. Holyoke college so mysteriously Thursday, have been found. It seems they were frightened at the talk about indiscreet conduct at South Hadley and decided to leave. A young man in the village drove them to Holyoke and directed them to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Charles H. Ayers, in Springfield. Before going they tried to get rooms at the hotels. Failing in this they stopped with the Ayers family.

Miss Chesapeake started for Glen Falls Friday. The whereabouts of Miss Bird were discovered to-day by her uncle, Dr. Faine of Chicago, who went to South Hadley. J. A. Burnett, the young man who assisted in their escape, told him Miss Bird was in Springfield, but did not give him her address. Finally as the carriage was starting for the depot he reconsidered and told where she might be found.

Dr. Faine is stopping in this city with his niece. He is naturally greatly distressed over the affair, but has not decided what to do with the young woman.

The New Haven Firm Ahead. Bridgeport, Jan. 7.—There promises to be a lively fight between the American Publishing company of this city and Price, Lee & Co., printers, of New Haven, over the publication of a local city directory. The New Haven publishers have issued the directory for this city for several years, but three days ago the American Publishing company sent out a force of men to canvass for names in the city. Price, Lee & Co. learned of the move taken by the firm in this city and to-day they sent down a corps of canvassers, beginning the work earlier than is their custom.

Meriden's New Mayor. Meriden, Jan. 7.—Levi E. Coe was to-night inaugurated mayor of this city at the meeting of the city council. After taking the oath Mayor Coe read his message. The document contained nothing of special importance.

STEVENSON HELD FOR TRIAL.

JUDGE TAINTOR PLACED HIM UNDER THREE HUNDRED BONDS.

The Colonel Took the Stand in His Own Behalf and Said That He Did Not Wish to See a Child Abused—He Did Not Think He Abused the Officer.

New York, Jan. 7.—The examination in the case of Colonel William H. Stevenson of Bridgeport, Conn., arrested on Friday night, charged with interfering with Agent Barkeley of the Gerry society, who had arrested a boy, took place this evening. Commodore Gerry, president of the society, sat on the bench with Justice Taintor. Three or four times he made suggestions to the justice, which angered Lawyer McClelland, who appeared for Colonel Stevenson. Agent Barkeley testified that he had taken the boy in his arms, that he was treating him with great gentleness and that he was assaulted by Colonel Stevenson, who took the lad away from him. He added that the colonel had been very abusive and had called him all sorts of vile names.

Policeman McCormick substantiated every statement made by Barkeley.

Colonel Stevenson then took the stand in his own behalf. "I was walking across Thirty-fourth street," he said, "when I heard a child cry for help. I ran up and saw this little fellow in Barkeley's arms. He was crying bitterly and I, being a father, was naturally incensed at the manner of treating the boy. I asked him what he was doing and what authority he had to act. He told me to go away and let him alone. I told him he must show me his authority. He refused and then he was arrested. I did not call him vile names and I was not abusive. If he had shown me his authority I would not have interfered. I know the law and no one more respects it than I do."

"At the station house Barkeley stood beside the policeman and told him what to say. I ordered him to stop it and I may have called him a liar. I think it very probable I did."

Marshall J. McInerney, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, testified that he had been with Colonel Stevenson on the evening in question and that his attention had first been attracted by the crying of the child. He had run toward the little one, but Colonel Stevenson was there first. He heard the Gerry agent tell Stevenson to mind his own business and to go to hell. A crowd gathered and pushed witness aside and that was all he knew of the matter.

Frank W. Rennell, who was with Colonel Stevenson when he was arrested, corroborated everything that the colonel had said.

An attempt was made to get Lewis List, the eight-year-old lad who was the cause of all the trouble, to tell what he knew of the matter, but he did not know the nature of an oath and was not a competent witness.

Justice Taintor announced that he would hold Colonel Stevenson in \$300 trial. Bail was furnished.

SULTAN IS FURIOUS. The Feeling Over the Armenian Affair is Intensified. London, Jan. 7.—The Standard correspondent in Constantinople says in a dispatch on the Armenian atrocities:

Mr. Gladstone's message of December 3 has caused a profound sensation in the Yildiz Kiosk. The sultan would not wait the English papers, but ordered Rustem Pasha, the ambassador in London, to wire the full text. The sultan is furious, and his warring Anglophobia has been suddenly intensified.

Two republicans were elected to the board of finance for the next two years. They are Aldermen Benjamin L. Lambert of the Fourth ward and Alderman Parish of the Eighth ward. The democratic members, through Alderman Connor placed in nomination Alderman Thomas I. Kenney, but although he received the full strength of his party he could not secure any assistance from the republican members, and hence was defeated.

This completed the elections of the evening, and the members of the body settled themselves to the transactions of the routine business of the evening. The first business of this nature to come up was the report of the police investigating committee, and without any discussion the report was ordered tabled for printing.

Mayor Hendrick was also authorized to continue in existence the special committee on auditing the books of the tax collector, etc., and he will later appoint the aldermanic portion of the committee. The vacancies occur by the expiration of the terms of the committee. The board then adjourned until next Monday night, when the commissioners will be elected and Mayor Hendrick will announce the committee.

A Medical Grievance. We used to hear the indignant moan of doctors who protest that men of wealth disguise themselves to obtain treatment at the hospitals for nothing. Not in England only, but in France and elsewhere, bitterly amusing tales are current on this theme. If a practical remedy could be found, it would have been adopted long since at any cost; but in London or Paris hospital doctors can only keep a sharp lookout for signs of affluence among the pauper patients. Circumstances are more favorable in Cork, and a very pretty quarrel is raging there. The medical men attached to the various benefit clubs assert that many of the members are well able to consult them privately. There are cases, so it is alleged, of men worth £1,000 a year who take advantage of the club to obtain medical attendance for six shillings annually. They demand that the members shall be classed; those with an income under £100 to pay 7s. 6d.; under £200, 15s.; and above that, apparently, to lose their privilege altogether. The whole very reasonable terms. The clubs resist, and all the medical men have given notice to terminate their engagement on December 31. But the supporters of the present system are not daunted. They propose to invite doctors from outside to fill vacant posts—in fact, "black-legs." They are not likely to find any in the medical profession under such untempting circumstances.—London Standard.

HARVARD IN READINESS.

Highlands and Faine Are Candidates for Pitchers.

Boston, Jan. 7.—This evening 256 men answered Captain Bingham's call for candidates for the Mott Haven team. This is the largest number of candidates for the team ever known here. The men were addressed by various old and recent graduates, Trainer Lathrop and Captain Bingham. Active training will begin to-morrow and the first games of the year will be held with the Boston Athletic association on February 9.

In response to Captain Whittemore's call for battery candidates thirteen pitchers and nine catchers presented themselves this evening. Among the old men were A. A. Highlands and C. J. Faine, pitchers, and B. B. Scanlon, catcher. The men will begin practice to-morrow under the coaching of Mr. Keefe. The athletic committee has consented to allow the team to play two games this year with the New York League team. The dates have practically been fixed as April 19 and 20 and the games will be on the Polo grounds, New York.

REPUBLICANS APATHETIC. They Appear to Take No Interest in the Country's Finances.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The democratic leaders in the senate have begun quietly to discuss the probability of getting any financial or currency legislation through the senate at this session. They appear to be unanimous on the proposition that to do anything there must be a condition favoring the issue of bonds friendly to silver.

The republicans do not appear to take any interest in the matter. The republicans, it is said, would support any good measure not inconsistent with the record of their party, which the administration might urge as essential to the successful operation of the treasury during the congressional recess after the adjournment of the session.

Gift of the Vanderbilts. New York, Jan. 7.—At the meeting of the board of trustees of Columbia college to-day Chairman Schermerhorn announced a subscription of \$350,000 from Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt and George W. Vanderbilt, for the erection of two additional buildings to the Vanderbilt clinic. He also stated that Mrs. W. D. Sloane, who was a Vanderbilt, and her husband, had subscribed \$200,000 for the erection of an addition to the Sloane Maternity hospital, and that two gentlemen had guaranteed the necessary half million dollars for the erection of two new buildings of Columbia college on Riverside Heights.

COLLUSION IS ALLEGED. A Report Will be Made To-day on the Judge Ricks Case.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Messrs. Bailey, Lane and Broderick, sub-committee of the house judiciary committee, which investigated the charges of misconduct against Judge Ricks, will to-morrow meet the full committee. Each member of the sub-committee will state his views on the subject to the full committee, and leave the formation of the report to be presented to the house.

The additional charges filed to-day by Representative Johnson of Ohio, on behalf of S. J. Ritchie of Warren, O., relate to the affairs of the Canadian Copper company and the Anglo-American Iron company of Cleveland. Mr. Ritchie alleges corrupt collusion between Judge Ricks and some of Ritchie's partners who, he claims, defrauded him out of a large amount of money.

Presented With a Memorial. London, Jan. 7.—Thomas O'Connor, representing the American organization of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, presented to Mr. Gladstone this evening an album with an illuminated address which was prepared in March, 1894, on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's retirement. Mr. Gladstone received Mr. O'Connor and the gentlemen with him very heartily. He looked animated and talked with spirit.

Farm Sold for \$30,000. Bridgeport, Jan. 7.—The Meadowbrook Stock farm in Fairfield, owned by E. P. Jones, was to-day sold to James T. Donovan of this city. The price paid was \$30,000.

More Than a Hundred Drowned. Rio Janeiro, Jan. 7.—There was an explosion on a pleasure steamer off Nietheroy to-day. The steamer caught fire and scores of passengers were forced to leap overboard to escape the flames. It is reported that 120 were drowned.

ALDERMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

FIRST MEETING THIS YEAR OF THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

James H. Macdonald Elected President, W. H. Ely Corporation Counsel and Ed. A. Street Assistant City Clerk—Two Republicans Elected to Finance Board.

Twenty-three of the twenty-four members of the board of aldermen were present in their seats last evening when the meeting was called to order by Mayor Hendrick. After the recent ly elected members had been sworn in the only absentee being Alderman-elect Arthur H. Smith of the Eleventh ward, the members immediately proceeded to the election of officers to serve during ensuing year.

When this part of the proceedings had been reached Alderman Keyes arose and in a brief speech in behalf of the republican members of the board placed in nomination for the presidency of the board Alderman James H. Macdonald of the Tenth ward. To this the democratic members countered by Alderman Connor presenting the name of Jerome W. Leary of the Fourth ward.

A ballot was then taken resulting in fourteen votes being cast for Macdonald, seven for Leary and two blanks. On motion of Alderman Leary the election of Alderman Macdonald was made unanimous.

For assistant city clerk Edward A. Street, rep., was placed in nomination by Alderman Macdonald, and Sylvester Chase, dem., by Alderman Connor. The ballot resulted in Street receiving 14 to 9 for Chase. Street was thereupon duly declared elected assistant city clerk for one year and until his successor has qualified.

William H. Ely, rep., was next elected corporation counsel for two years, his name being presented by Alderman Macdonald. For the democrats Alderman Connor presented the name of William L. Green. The ballot resulted in Ely receiving 15 votes and Green 8.

The first break in the routine of election occurred when the election of a page came up. Alderman Macdonald presented the name of Hawley W. Lincoln and Alderman Connor that of Alfred Clark. At this point City Clerk Lyon read an application from John McKee of 95 Sylvan avenue, giving his qualifications for the position. After the communication had been read Alderman Connor joyously remarked that the applicant had not stated the most essential qualification for his appointment in that he had not stated to what political party he belonged. After this remark the ballot was taken resulting in Lincoln being elected, he receiving 15 votes to 8 cast for Clark.

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